(c) Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for implementation of RGGVY has not received any formal complaint against CPSUs for the slow progress under RGGVY.

**Power situation**

2278. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total demand for power in the country, State-wise;

(b) what is the present supply of power across the States;

(c) what is the total shortfall in the supply of power to each of the States;

(d) what steps are being taken to improve the position; and

(e) how many new power projects are being implemented presently and how many are in the pipe line, alongwith their costs involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The state-wise details of requirement, availability and shortage of electricity in the country both in terms of energy and peak during November, 2008 are given at Statement. (*See* below)

(d) The measures taken/being taken to improve power supply position in the country include capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, development of a number of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each under tariff-based competitive bidding, harnessing surplus captive power into grid, strengthening inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power, promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures and taking up new hydro-power projects in Bhutan for import of hydro-power to India.

(e) Forty (40) hydro power projects (excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy) aggregating 13,085 MW with a total cost of Rs. 65,957.75 crores and eighty three (83) thermal and nuclear projects aggregating 65,561.7 MW with a total cost of Rs. 263,240.85 crores are under construction in the country.

A number of power generation projects remain under various stages of preparation and clearance at different points of time and their costs get firmed up after receipt finalization of project features and details and receipt of clearances.

***Statement***

*Power Supply Position (Provisional)*

| | Energy November, 2008 | | | | Peak November, 2008 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/ System/ Region | Require-ment (MU) | Availa-bility (MU) | Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU) | (%) | Peak Demand (MW) | Peak Met (MW) | Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW) | (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Chandigarh | 85 | 85 | 0 | 0.0 | 174 | 174 | 0 | 0.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi | 1,368 | 1,365 | -3 | -0.2 | 2,919 | 2,919 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Haryana | 2,272 | 1,856 | -416 | -18.3 | 4,585 | 4,258 | -327 | -7.1 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 512 | 493 | -19 | -3.7 | 997 | 983 | -14 | -1.4 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 737 | 637 | -100 | -13.6 | 1,362 | 1,262 | -100 | -7.3 |
| Punjab | 2,522 | 2,112 | -410 | -16.3 | 5,186 | 4,439 | -747 | -14.4 |
| Rajasthan | 3,147 | 3,136 | -11 | -0.3 | 5,451 | 5,451 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 4,352 | 4,128 | -224 | -5.1 | 8,837 | 6,342 | -2,495 | -28.2 |
| Uttarakhand | 552 | 548 | -4 | -0.7 | 1,186 | 1,186 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Region | 15,547 | 14360 | -1,187 | -7.6 | 29,933 | 27,176 | -2,757 | -9.2 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,074 | 1,049 | -25 | -2.3 | 2,061 | 2,005 | -56 | -2.7 |
| Gujarat | 5,906 | 5,278 | -628 | -10.6 | 10,145 | 8,379 | -1,766 | -17.4 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 4,509 | 3,868 | -641 | -14.2 | 7,564 | 6,810 | -754 | -10.0 |
| Maharashtra | 10,555 | 8,012 | -2,543 | -24.1 | 18,049 | 12,990 | -5,059 | -28.0 |
| Daman and Diu | 136 | 118 | -18 | -13.2 | 218 | 193 | -25 | -11.5 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 280 | 260 | -20 | -7.1 | 431 | 399 | -32 | -7.4 |
| Goa | 219 | 219 | 0 | 0.0 | 423 | 390 | -33 | -7.8 |
| Western Region | 22,679 | 18304 | -3,875 | -17.1 | 37,240 | 29,603 | -7,637 | -20.5 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 5,646 | 5,280 | -366 | -6.5 | 10,260 | 8,958 | -1,302 | -12.7 |
| Karnataka | 3,284 | 3,041 | -243 | -7.4 | 5,619 | 5,079 | -540 | -9.6 |
| Kerala | 1,443 | 1,255 | -188 | -13.0 | 2,914 | 2,369 | -545 | -18.7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5,091 | 4,603 | -488 | -9.6 | 8,887 | 7,742 | -1,145 | -12.9 |
| Puducherry | 157 | 124 | -33 | -21.0 | 302 | 224 | -78 | -25.8 |
| Lakshadweep# | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Region | 15,621 | 14,303 | -1,318 | -8.4 | 26,650 | 22,794 | -3,856 | -14.5 |
| Bihar | 939 | 655 | -284 | -30.2 | 1,944 | 1,240 | -704 | -36.2 |
| DVC | 1,085 | 1,067 | -18 | -1.7 | 1,708 | 1,688 | -20 | -1.2 |
| Jharkhand | 427 | 413 | -14 | -3.3 | 743 | 738 | -5 | -0.7 |
| Orissa | 1,624 | 1,600 | -24 | -1.5 | 2,970 | 2,917 | -53 | -1.8 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Bengal | 2,233 | 2,185 | -48 | -2.1 | 4,498 | 4,457 | -41 | -0.9 |
| Sikkim | 32 | 32 | 0 | 0.0 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Andaman and Nicobar # | 20 | 15 | -5 | -25 | 40 | 32 | -8 | -20 |
| Eastern Region | 6,340 | 5,952 | -388 | -6.1 | 11,574 | 10,777 | -797 | -6.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 36 | 24 | -12 | -33.3 | 70 | 68 | -2 | -2.9 |
| Assam | 404 | 366 | -38 | -9.4 | 800 | 750 | -50 | -6.3 |
| Manipur | 50 | 43 | -7 | -14.0 | 110 | 93 | -17 | -15.5 |
| Meghalaya | 143 | 120 | -23 | -16.1 | 241 | 217 | -24 | -10.0 |
| Mizoram | 29 | 24 | -5 | -17.2 | 70 | 56 | -14 | -20.0 |
| Nagaland | 42 | 37 | -5 | -11.9 | 88 | 81 | -7 | -8.0 |
| Tripura | 65 | 54 | -11 | -16.9 | 141 | 122 | -19 | -13.5 |
| North-Eastern Region | 769 | 668 | -101 | -13.1 | 1,520 | 1,326 | -194 | -12.8 |
| All India | 60,956 | 54,087 | -6,869 | -113 | 106,917 | 91,676 | -15,241 | -14.3 |

#Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note : Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

**Funds allocated for APDRP**

†2279. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has allocated amount for various projects under Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP), to meet to the power deficit of States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date, State-wise and project-wise, especially in respect of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Government had launched Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) in the year 2002-03 with the objective of reduction in Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses, improving quality of supply of power and improving consumer satisfaction. The target was to reduce AT and C losses to 15% in five years in urban and high density consumption areas, to begin with.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.